THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1792. [No. 1570.

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

RHODE ISLAND DISTRICT.

RELIEF for WIDOWS and ORPHANS whose Claims were barred by the Limitation heretofore eſtabliſhed:—And for all Claimants to INVALID PENSIONS.

By AUTHORITY.

AT A SECOND
CONGRESS *of the* UNITED STATES:
AT THE FIRST SESSION,
Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday the twenty fourth of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

An ACT *to provide for the ſettlement of the Claims of* WIDOWS *and* ORPHANS *barred by the limitations heretofore eſtabliſhed and to regulate the Claims to* INVALID PENSIONS.

BE *it enacted by the* SENATE *and* HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES *of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the operation of the reſolutions of the late Congreſs of the United States, paſſed on the ſecond day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty five, and the twenty third day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſo far as they have barred, or may be conſtrued to bar the claims of the widow or orphans of any officer of the late army to the ſeven years half pay of ſuch officer, ſhall from and after the paſſing this act, be ſuſpended for and during the term of two years.

And be it further enacted, That any commiſſioned officer not having received the commutation of half pay, and any non commiſſioned officer, ſoldier or ſeaman, diſabled in the actual ſervice of the United States, during the late war by wounds or other known cauſe, who did not deſert from the ſaid ſervice, ſhall be entitled to be placed on the penſion liſt of the United States, during life or the continuance of ſuch diſability, and ſhall alſo be allowed ſuch farther ſum for the arrears of penſion, from the time of ſuch diſability, not exceeding the rate of the annual allowance, in conſequence of his diſability, as the circuit court of the diſtrict, in which they reſpectively reſide, may think juſt. *Provided,* That in every ſuch caſe, the rules and regulations following ſhall be complied with; that is to ſay:—Firſt. Every applicant ſhall attend the court in perſon, except where it ſhall be certified by two magiſtrates that he is unable to do ſo, and ſhall produce to the circuit court, the following proofs, to wit:—A certificate from the commanding officer of the ſhip, regiment, corps or company, in which he ſerved, ſetting forth his diſability, and that he was thus diſabled while in the ſervice of the United States; or the affidavits of two credible witneſſes to the ſame effect.—The affidavits of three reputable freeholders of the city, town, or county, in which he reſides, aſcertaining of their own knowledge, the mode of life, employment, labour, or means of ſupport of ſuch applicant, for the laſt twelve months. Secondly. The circuit court, upon receipt of the proofs aforeſaid, ſhall forthwith proceed to examine into the nature of the wound, or other cauſe of diſability of ſuch applicant, and having aſcertained the degree thereof, ſhall certify the ſame, and tranſmit the reſult of their inquiry, in caſe, in their opinion, the applicant ſhould be put on the penſion liſt, to the Secretary at War, together with their opinion in writing, what proportion of monthly pay of ſuch applicant will be equivalent to the degree of diſability aſcertained in manner as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the diſtrict court, in each diſtrict, ſhall publiſh this act in ſuch manner as the judge of the diſtrict court ſhall think effectual to give general information thereof to the people of the diſtrict, and ſhall give like information of the times and places of holding the circuit courts in ſuch diſtrict. And in diſtricts wherein a circuit court is not directed by law to be holden, the judge of the diſtrict court ſhall be, and he hereby is authorized to exerciſe all the powers given by this act to the reſpective circuit courts. And it ſhall be the duty of the judges of the circuit courts reſpectively, during the term of two years from the paſſing of this act, to remain at the places where the ſaid courts ſhall be holden, five days at the leaſt, from the time of opening the ſeſſions thereof, that perſons, diſabled as aforeſaid, may have full opportunity to make their application for the relief propoſed by this act.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War, upon the receipt of the proofs, certificate and opinion aforeſaid ſhall cauſe the ſame to be duly filed in his office, and place the name of ſuch applicant on the penſion liſt of the United States, in conformity thereto:—*Provided always,* That in any caſe, where the ſaid Secretary ſhall have cauſe to ſuſpect impoſition or miſtake, he ſhall have power to withhold the name of ſuch applicant from the penſion liſt, and make report of the ſame to Congreſs at their next ſeſſion.

And be it further enacted, That all non commiſſioned officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, diſabled in the actual ſervice of the United States during the late war, whoſe diſability and rate of allowance have been aſcertained, purſuant to the regulations preſcribed by the late Congreſs, and have not applied to be placed on the penſion liſt, until after the time, limited by the act of Congreſs for that purpoſe, was expired, ſhall now be placed on the penſion liſt, and be entitled to demand and receive their reſpective penſions, according to the allowances aſcertained as aforeſaid, any thing in this act, or any act of the late Congreſs, to the contrary, notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted, That from and after paſſing of this act, no ſale, transfer or mortgage of the whole or any part of the penſion or arrearages of penſion, payable to any non-commiſſioned officer, ſoldier or ſeaman, before the ſame ſhall become due, ſhall be valid—and every perſon, claiming ſuch penſion or arrears of penſion, or any part thereof, under power of attorney or ſubſtitution, ſhall, before the ſame is paid, make oath or affirmation before ſome juſtice of the peace of the place where the ſame is payable, that ſuch power or ſubſtitution is not given by reaſon of any transfer of ſuch penſion, or arrears of penſion, and any perſon, who ſhall ſwear or affirm falſely in the premiſes, and be thereof convicted, ſhall ſuffer, as for wilful and corrupt perjury.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*
JOHN ADAMS, *Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*
APPROVED, March 23d, 1792.
G. Waſhington.
Preſident of the United States.
DEPOSITED among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, *Secretary of State.*

IN Conformity to ſaid Act, and by Direction of the Hon. HENRY MARCHANT, Eſq; Judge of the Diſtrict Court in and for Rhode Iſland Diſtrict, the foregoing Act of the Congreſs of the United States is publiſhed in the ſeveral News Papers within ſaid Diſtrict, to the End that general Information thereof may be effectually given throughout ſaid Diſtrict; and Information is alſo hereby given that the Circuit Courts are ſtatedly to be held within and for ſaid Diſtrict at *Newport* on the SEVENTH Day of JUNE, and at *Providence* on the SEVENTH Day of NOVEMBER.

EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk of the Diſtrict Court for ſaid Diſtrict.*

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY. April 2.

A Meſſage was delivered by Mr. Secretary Lear, informing the Houſe that the Preſident of the United States had this day ſigned an "act for finiſhing a light-houſe on Bald head, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, in the ſtate of North-Carolina."

A meſſage was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the Houſe, that the Preſident had notified the Senate of his having approved and ſigned an "act to eſtabliſh a mint, and regulate the coins of the United States."

The Houſe, purſuant to the order of the day, again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Secretary of the Treaſury on the public debt:—Mr. Seney in the chair.

The 8th of Mr. Fitzſimons's reſolutions was amended, and agreed to, as follows:—

"Reſolved, ... That the intereſt on ſo much of the domeſtic debt as has been or may be purchaſed for the United States, or as ſhall be paid into the Treaſury, and ſo much of the ſum appropriated of the payment of the intereſt on the foreign and domeſtic debt as ſhall be over and above what may be ſufficient for the payment of ſuch intereſt, ſhall be appropriated "*for the redemption of the public debt.*" The ſaid funds to be applied to the purpoſes aforeſaid, by the commiſſioners hereafter mentioned, under the approbation of the Preſident of the United States,"

The 9th and laſt of the reſolutions was alſo agreed to, as follows;—

"Reſolved ...., That —— —— be commiſſioners for the purpoſes aforeſaid; and that a preciſe account of all the debts redeemed, and of all purchaſes by them made, be laid before the legiſlature within months after its firſt meeting in every year.

The Committee then roſe, and reported the reſolutions, as amended; and the Houſe immediately proceeded to conſider the ſame.

The firſt reſolution being read, as follows.

"Reſolved, ... That the term for receiving on loan, that part of the domeſtic debt of the United States; which remains unſubſcribed, be extended to the on the ſame terms as was provided by the act making proviſion for the public debt of the United States, ...

Mr. Giles renewed his motion for amending it, by the addition of the following:

"Except that condition in the act, which renders the debt ſo far ſubſcribed, ſubject to redemption by payments not exceeding, in one year, on account of both principle and intereſt, a proportion of eight dollars upon the hundred, on any certificate which ſhall be iſſued according to the terms therein ſpecified;—which condition, ſo far as it relates to any part of the debt which may be hereafter ſubſcribed, ſhall be aboliſhed."

The queſtion being taken on this amendment, paſſed in the negative;—yeas 27; nays, 30.

The queſtion was then taken on the reſolution, and paſſed in the affirmative.

The two following reſolutions were alſo agreed to, viz.

Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made for payment of the intereſt on the unſubſcribed part of the domeſtic debt of the United Sates, to the firſt day of 179 , on like terms as was provided by the act aforeſaid."

"Reſolved, ... That the term for receiving on loan that part of the debt of the individual ſtates, aſſumed by the United States, yet unſubſcribed, be extended to the firſt day of next, on the ſame terms as is provided by the act making proviſion for the public debt."

The next of the reſolutions, providing for a further aſſumption of the ſtates debts, was under conſideration when the Houſe adjourned.

TUESDAY, *April* 3.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolutions, reported by the committee of the whole, on the public debt.

The reſolution, providing for a further aſſumption of the ſtate debts, being under conſideration, as follows:

"Reſolved .... That a ſubſcription for a farther loan in the debts of the individual ſtates, be opened and continued to the firſt day of next, not to exceed in the whole millions of dollars, in the proportions following, that is to ſay; in the debt of

New Hampſhire,
Maſſachuſetts,
Rhode Iſland,
Connecticut,
New York,
New Jerſey,
Maryland,
Virginia,
North-Carolina,
South Carolina,
Georgia,

Provided, That the intereſt on ſuch loan ſhall not be payable before the day of : And provided, That when the ſum, to be aſſumed for any ſtate, ſhall not be ſubſcribed by the holders of any of the evidences in which the ſame is made receivable, the ſtate ſhall not be entitled to receive intereſt on the reſidue, ...

The queſtion being then taken on the reſolution, paſſed in the negative; yeas 26; nays 29.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The CALVANIST.

THIS is the Ground we Chriſtians have,
When we for Worſhip meet,
By our Experience and our Faith,
Our Hope is made complete.

The ARMINIAN.

This is the Ground we Chriſtians have,
When we for Worſhip meet,
By our *Repentance* and our Faith,
Our Hope is made complete.

The UNIVERSALIST.

This is the Ground we Sinners have,
When we for Worſhip meet,
That Jeſus died and roſe again,
Which makes our Hope complete.

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, MAY 14, 1792. [No. 1570.

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

RHODE ISLAND DISTRICT.

RELIEF for WIDOWS and ORPHANS whose Claims were barred by the Limitation heretofore eſtabliſhed :—And for all Claimants to INVALID PENSIONS.

By AUTHORITY.

SECOND CONGRESS *of the* UNITED STATES:

AT THE FIRST SESSION,

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday the twenty fourth of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

An ACT *to provide for the ſettlement of the Claims of* WIDOWS *and* ORPHANS *barred by the limitations heretofore eſtabliſhed and to regulate the Claims to* INVALID PENSIONS.

BE *it enacted by the* SENATE *and* HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES *of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That the operation of the reſolutions of the late Congreſs of the United States, paſſed on the ſecond day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and the twenty-third day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, ſo far as they have barred, or may be conſtrued to bar the claims of the widow or orphans of any officer of the late army to the ſeven years half pay of ſuch officer, ſhall from and after the paſſing this act, be ſuſpended for and during the term of two years.

And be it further enacted, That any commiſſioned officer not having received the commutation of half pay, and any non commiſſioned officer, ſoldier or ſeaman, diſabled in the actual ſervice of the United States, during the late war by wounds or other known cauſe, who did not deſert from the ſaid ſervice, ſhall be entitled to be placed on the penſion liſt of the United States, during life or the continuance of ſuch diſability, and ſhall alſo be allowed ſuch farther ſum for the arrears of penſion, from the time of ſuch diſability, not exceeding the rate of the annual allowance, in conſequence of his diſability, as the circuit court of the diſtrict, in which they reſpectively reſide, may think juſt. *Provided,* That in every ſuch caſe, the rules and regulations following ſhall be complied with; that is to ſay:—Firſt. Every applicant ſhall attend the court in perſon, except where it ſhall be certified by two magiſtrates that he is unable to do ſo, and ſhall produce to the circuit court, the following proofs, to wit:—A certificate from the commanding officer of the ſhip, regiment, corps or company, in which he ſerved, ſetting forth his diſability, and that he was thus diſabled while in the ſervice of the United States; or the affidavits of two credible witneſſes to the ſame effect.—The affidavits of three reputable freeholders of the city, town, or county, in which he reſides, aſcertaining of their own knowledge, the mode of life, employment, labour, or means of ſupport of ſuch applicant, for the laſt twelve months. Secondly. The circuit court, upon receipt of the proofs aforeſaid, ſhall forthwith proceed to examine into the nature of the wound, or other cauſe of diſability of ſuch applicant, and having aſcertained the degree thereof, ſhall certify the ſame, and tranſmit the reſult of their inquiry, in caſe, in their opinion, the applicant ſhould be put on the penſion liſt, to the Secretary at War, together with their opinion in writing, what proportion of monthly pay of ſuch applicant will be equivalent to the degree of diſability aſcertained in manner as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the diſtrict court, in each diſtrict, ſhall publiſh this act in ſuch manner as the judge of the diſtrict court ſhall think effectual to give general information thereof to the people of the diſtrict, and ſhall give like information of the times and places of holding the circuit courts in ſuch diſtrict. And in diſtricts wherein a circuit court is not directed by law to be holden, the judge of the diſtrict court ſhall be, and he hereby is authorized to exerciſe all the powers given by this act to the reſpective circuit courts. And it ſhall be the duty of the judges of the circuit courts reſpectively, during the term of two years from the paſſing of this act, to remain at the places where the ſaid courts ſhall be holden, five days at the leaſt, from the time of opening the ſeſſions thereof, that perſons, diſabled as aforeſaid, may have full opportunity to make their application for the relief propoſed by this act.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War, upon the receipt of the proofs, certificate and opinion aforeſaid ſhall cauſe the ſame to be duly filed in his office, and place the name of ſuch applicant on the penſion liſt of the United States, in conformity thereto:—*Provided always,* That in any caſe, where the ſaid Secretary ſhall have cauſe to ſuſpect impoſition or miſtake, he ſhall have power to withhold the name of ſuch applicant from the penſion liſt, and make report of the ſame to Congreſs at their next ſeſſion.

And be it further enacted, That all non commiſſioned officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, diſabled in the actual ſervice of the United States during the late war, whoſe diſability and rate of allowance have been aſcertained, purſuant to the regulations preſcribed by the late Congreſs, and have not applied to be placed on the penſion liſt, until after the time, limited by the act of Congreſs for that purpoſe, was expired, ſhall now be placed on the penſion liſt, and be entitled to demand and receive their reſpective penſions, according to the allowances aſcertained as aforeſaid, any thing in this act, or any act of the late Congreſs, to the contrary, notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted, That from and after paſſing of this act, no ſale, transfer or mortgage of the whole or any part of the penſion or arrearages of penſion, payable to any non-commiſſioned officer, ſoldier or ſeaman, before the ſame ſhall become due, ſhall be valid—and every perſon, claiming ſuch penſion or arrears of penſion, or any part thereof, under power of attorney or ſubſtitution, ſhall, before the ſame is paid, make oath or affirmation before ſome juſtice of the peace of the place where the ſame is payable, that ſuch power or ſubſtitution is not given by reaſon of any transfer of ſuch penſion, or arrears of penſion, and any perſon, who ſhall ſwear or affirm falſely in the premiſes, and be thereof convicted, ſhall ſuffer, as for wilful and corrupt perjury.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

APPROVED, March 23d, 1792.

G. Waſhington.

Preſident of the United States.

DEPOSITED among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, *Secretary of State.*

IN Conformity to ſaid Act, and by Direction of the Hon. HENRY MARCHANT, Eſq; Judge of the Diſtrict Court in and for Rhode Iſland Diſtrict, the foregoing Act of the Congreſs of the United States is publiſhed in the ſeveral News Papers within ſaid Diſtrict, to the End that general Information thereof may be effectually given throughout ſaid Diſtrict; and Information is alſo hereby given that the Circuit Courts are ſtatedly to be held within and for ſaid Diſtrict at *Newport* on the SEVENTH Day of JUNE, and at *Providence* on the SEVENTH Day of NOVEMBER.

EDMUND T. ELLERY, *Clerk of the Diſtrict Court for ſaid Diſtrict.*

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY. April 2.

A Meſſage was delivered by Mr. Secretary Lear, informing the Houſe that the Preſident of the United States had this day ſigned an "act for finiſhing a light-houſe on Bald head, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, in the ſtate of North-Carolina."

A meſſage was delivered by Mr. Secretary Otis, informing the Houſe, that the Preſident had notified the Senate of his having approved and ſigned an "act to eſtabliſh a mint, and regulate the coins of the United States."

The Houſe, purſuant to the order of the day, again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Secretary of the Treaſury on the public debt:—Mr. Seney in the chair.

The 8th of Mr. Fitzſimons's reſolutions was amended, and agreed to, as follows:—

"Reſolved, ... That the intereſt on ſo much of the domeſtic debt as has been or may be purchaſed for the United States, or as ſhall be paid into the Treaſury, and ſo much of the ſum appropriated of the payment of the intereſt on the foreign and domeſtic debt as ſhall be over and above what may be ſufficient for the payment of ſuch intereſt, ſhall be appropriated "*for the redemption of the public debt.*" The ſaid funds to be applied to the purpoſes aforeſaid, by the commiſſioners hereafter mentioned, under the approbation of the Preſident of the United States,"

The 9th and laſt of the reſolutions was alſo agreed to, as follows;—

"Reſolved ...., That —— —— be commiſſioners for the purpoſes aforeſaid; and that a preciſe account of all the debts redeemed, and of all purchaſes by them made, be laid before the legiſlature within months after its firſt meeting in every year.

The Committee then roſe, and reported the reſolutions, as amended; and the Houſe immediately proceeded to conſider the ſame.

The firſt reſolution being read, as follows.

"Reſolved, ... That the term for receiving on loan, that part of the domeſtic debt of the United States; which remains unſubſcribed, be extended to the on the ſame terms as was provided by the act making proviſion for the public debt of the United States, ...

Mr. Giles renewed his motion for amending it, by the addition of the following:

"Except that condition in the act, which renders the debt ſo far ſubſcribed, ſubject to redemption by payments not exceeding, in one year, on account of both principle and intereſt, a proportion of eight dollars upon the hundred, on any certificate which ſhall be iſſued according to the terms therein ſpecified;—which condition, ſo far as it relates to any part of the debt which may be hereafter ſubſcribed, ſhall be aboliſhed."

The queſtion being taken on this amendment, paſſed in the negative;—yeas 27; nays, 30.

The queſtion was then taken on the reſolution, and paſſed in the affirmative.

The two following reſolutions were alſo agreed to, viz.

Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made for payment of the intereſt on the unſubſcribed part of the domeſtic debt of the United Sates, to the firſt day of 179 , on like terms as was provided by the act aforeſaid."

"Reſolved, ... That the term for receiving on loan that part of the debt of the individual ſtates, aſſumed by the United States, yet unſubſcribed, be extended to the firſt day of next, on the ſame terms as is provided by the act making proviſion for the public debt."

The next of the reſolutions, providing for a further aſſumption of the ſtates debts, was under conſideration when the Houſe adjourned.

TUESDAY, *April* 3.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the reſolutions, reported by the committee of the whole, on the public debt.

The reſolution, providing for a further aſſumption of the ſtate debts, being under conſideration, as follows:

"Reſolved .... That a ſubſcription for a farther loan in the debts of the individual ſtates, be opened and continued to the firſt day of next, not to exceed in the whole millions of dollars, in the proportions following, that is to ſay; in the debt of

New Hampſhire,
Maſſachuſetts,
Rhode Iſland,
Connecticut,
New York,
New Jerſey,
Maryland,
Virginia,
North-Carolina,
South Carolina,
Georgia,

Provided, That the intereſt on ſuch loan ſhall not be payable before the day of : And provided, That when the ſum, to be aſſumed for any ſtate, ſhall not be ſubſcribed by the holders of any of the evidences in which the ſame is made receivable, the ſtate ſhall not be entitled to receive intereſt on the reſidue, ...

The queſtion being then taken on the reſolution, paſſed in the negative; yeas 26; nays 29.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The CALVANIST.

THIS is the Ground we Chriſtians have,
When we for Worſhip meet,
By our Experience and our Faith,
Our Hope is made complete.

The ARMINIAN.

This is the Ground we Chriſtians have,
When we for Worſhip meet,
By our *Repentance* and our Faith,
Our Hope is made complete.

The UNIVERSALIST.

This is the Ground we Sinners have,
When we for Worſhip meet,
That Jeſus died and roſe again,
Which makes our Hope complete.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. BROWN,

IN your paper of laft evening, Enfign John Morgan has published his fecond addrefs to Governor St. Clair, and threatens him with a further examination of his correfpondence with the Prefident of the United States.—The language and ftyle of this addrefs betray evident figns of perfonal anger; and as to have no reference whatever to a defence of General Butler's military character, it may charitably be fuppofed to have arifen in refentment of the attack under which Gen. St. Clair put Mr. Morgan.

Every good citizen, every co-heir at fcience father of a family, muft be hurt at the cruel and opprobrious language made ufe of by Mr. Morgan to the late commander of the army; in all altercations which come before the public, *fome* regard to decency and temper are neceffary; and I requeft (through the channel of your paper) as well as many others do, that fhould Mr. Morgan continue to write againft Gen. St. Clair he may remember that fomething is due to his own character as a polite Gentleman, and that to carry on a controverfy with fo much virulence is unmanly, ungentlemanly, and is not the part of an accomplifhed man.

L. P. L——.

Defcription of a Lock in Canal Navigation.

A LOCK is a bafon placed in the way of a river canal, inclofed with walls of mafonry on each fide, and terminated by two gates, placed where there is a cafcade or natural fall in the country, and fo contrived, that the bafon being filled with water to the upper flage to the level of the waters above, or emptied of the water, the veffel may afcend through the lower gate, but when the waters are brought to a level on either fide, the gate on that fide may be eafily opened. But as the lower gate is ufually inadequate to the depth of water it fupports, when the proper collar height of the water exceeds 12 or 13 feet, more locks than one become neceffary. Thus, if there be 27 feet, two locks are required, each having 8½ feet lift; and if the fall be 36 feet three locks are neceffary, each having 8 feet 8 inches lift. The fide walls of a lock ought to be very ftrong. Where the natural foundation is bad, they fhould be founded on piles and platforms of wood; they fhould likewife have fpurs, in order to refift the preffure of the earth from behind.

P A R I S, March 1.

THREE Generals are faid at Paris. Luckner is fuppofed to advife war. Rochambeau peace, and Fayette an offenfive war in preference to defenfive.

A defection is looked of among the marfhy, of which the minifter of marine is the head—two of his colleagues are of opinion that it is eligible to fupport a man againft whom the public voice is fo pointedly declared; and the reft, that he ought not to be fought, and muft be fupported.

The Emperor's anfwer to the King's late reprefentations, was communicated to the diplomatic committee on Tuefday, and is expected to be laid before the affembly this day. It is long and elaborately ambiguous.

Yefterday the Pruffian Miniſter prefented a Declaration, proteſting the acceptance of his matter to all the points of the Emperor's Anſwer.

L O N D O N, February 20.

Difpatches received laft night fpeak of ferious and immediate attempts to effect a counter-revolution in France. That two powerful armies, an Auſtrian and a Ruſſian one, had marched towards the French frontiers with the intention of fupporting the cauſe of the emigrant Princes of the Houſe of Bourbon; that the King of Pruſſia had refuſed giving audience to Mr. Segur, the French Ambaſſador, who, in conſequence thereof, had left Berlin for Italy; and that a Pruſſian army, conſiſting of 300,000 men, was likewiſe in motion, and expected to join the Imperial force—in which caſe this moderate army would amount to more than 355 000 effective men.

In Poland, the Jews, who are in number about 700 or 800,000 are on the point of being admitted to the equal participation of rights with other citizens, on condition of paying annually, for 20 years, two millions and a half, one half of which fhall go to the King, and the other half to the uſe of the Republic.

A conſiderable ferment of parties reigns in Holland, which it is probable at leaſt muſt, and not very diſtant period, may break into action. At preſent the ſpecies of animoſity to be very nigh between the party of the Stadtholder and the patriots.

The frequent marriages of the clergy in France, particularly the Parifh prieſts, have opened a new ground of diſpute among the Ecclefiaſtics. The one party appeals to the Fathers the Councils, and the canons of the church; the other, to common ſenſe and the earlieſt ages of chriſtianity; and a third man, clenches a theological argument like an apt reference to fortune, the latter aſſerting that *Jeſus* turned the ſtone for no reaſon on earth, *but that it looked like an antiquated nun.*

B A S S E T E R R E, (*St. Kitts*) April 9.

Between one and ten o'clock on Saturday night laſt, in conſequence of very heavy rains which fell on that and ſeveral days preceeding a moſt tremendous flood came down from the adjacent mountains, and carried devaſtation thoſe, in this town. It being a very wet night, moſt of the inhabitants had retired at an early hour to reſt, and the firſt notice that ſeveral had of its approach was by its burſting into their habitations! In this dreadful ſituation, there was no knowing which way to fly for ſafety; the waters came down with aſtoniſhing rapidity, and took an unuſual courſe, by which many houſes that were thought to be out of the reach of ſuch a calamity were much injured, and ſome entirely ſwept away. In College Street, a great number of retail houſes are deſtroyed, and the platforms, ſteps, rails, &c. of others are waſhed away.—Great damage was done to ſeveral houſes in Cayon Street, and to ſome in Baſſe-Terre.

Several perſons were carried away by the torrent, and their cries, as they rolled along, were truly diſtreſſing, the more ſo, as thoſe who heard, could give them no aſſiſtance.—Many poor families are reduced to the greateſt diſtreſs by loſing their little all.

Of all that we have yet heard, Mrs. Tudor's ſituation is the moſt deſtreſſing—already much affected by the loſs of her ſon, who died about three weeks ago, in his 22d year, ſhe has now to lament the untimely end of her daughter, an amiable young lady in the bloom of youth—aged *Mrs.* Tudor's houſe the flood daſhed in full force, and hurled away with it her ſon and family. She was taken up almoſt ſpent, in the ſea, oppoſite Mr. Smith's tavern, by one of his people who heard her cries and haſtened to her aſſiſtance; her ſon was alſo ſaved; but her daughter, daughter of the late Mrs. Lewis's and one of her domeſticks, were carried away, and have not yet been found.

The cellars in moſt of the ſtores were filled with water, and it is ſuppoſed much damage have been done in them. The works of Mr. Lynch's eſtate near town were waſhed much in part, and all the negro houſes waſhed away; four or five negroes are ſaid to be loſt.

We are informed that a few houſes at Old Road are waſhed away, that ſome damage has been done at Cayon, Nicholas Town, and French Ground; but we have heard no particulars.

The roads in ſeveral places are much broken up, and the bridges damaged.

Upon the whole, the town of Baſſe-terre, yeſterday morning exhibited a moſt affecting ſcene; and it is ſaid that the oldeſt inhabitants do not remember a ſimilar calamity to take ſo high, to ſpread ſo wide and do ſo much damage.

B A L T I M O R E, April 23.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public that Mr. Michael Kryder arrived here on Monday laſt with 104 barrels of flour, which he brought from his mills, near the Standing Stone, on the Juniata, down that river, to the Suſquehannah, whole courſe he purſued until he arrived at Havre de Grace where he ſhifted his flour, and arrived ſafe at this port, having performed the whole voyage from Juniata to Baltimore, in five days. The flour was ſold immediately at the higheſt price for cash.—The merchants preſented Mr. Kryder with 5 guineas, as a premium for the ſkill he ran, with his ſcows &c. in attempting the navigation of the Suſquehannah, heretofore thought impracticable for boats of burden.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 2.

Yeſterday, and the day before the Indian Chiefs and Warriors of the ſix Nations, took their departure from this city.

A gentleman of high reputation declared in his place in Congreſs, in a late debate, that the Bank of the United States of which he is a director, had not ſuffered and was not likely to ſuffer any loſs, by the late fall in the price of ſtocks.—This is a very ſatisfactory proof that the Bank is adminiſtered on very ſafe and ſolid principles.

N E W - Y O R K, May 10.

By Cape-Francois papers from the 5th to the 13th of April, the colony appears ſtill in a diſtracted ſtate, chiefly owing to the clafhing proceedings of ill-defined authorities.

From the tenor of ſentiments expreſſed by the members of the Aſſembly, they appear to entertain an idea, that as they are the repreſentatives of the people, they are cloathed with all the authority the people can delegate. Their conduct comes entirely up to this idea.

The Aſſembly on the 6th inſt. appointed 11 commiſſioners to conſider and report the plan of a conſtitution for the colony.

On Monday arrived at Philadelphia, in 38 days from Martinico the ſhip Lewis, Capt. Birkhead. The Captain informs that the parties, for and againſt the revolution have, in ſeveral inſtances, proceeded to acts of violence; and that ſeveral perſons on account of their political ſentiments had actually been put to death.

P O R T L A N D, April 26.

We hear that the manſion-houſe of Col. Cuſhing at Pownalborough, lately occupied by John Gardiner, Eſq; is entirely conſumed by fire.

E X E T E R, (N. H.) April 25.

FECUNDITY OF A SHEEP.

A Mr. Prescott of Dartmeid, has a ſheep three years old this ſpring, that has brought ten living lambs in twenty three months, in the following order—before ſhe was one year old, ſhe brought three—before ſhe was two years old, three—and before ſhe was three years old (which is now) ſhe brought four, all full grown lambs.

K E E N (New Hampſhire) March 22.

A SINGULAR FACT.

We hear from Enfield, in the upper part of this County, that as two men were croſſing a pond in purſuit of a Mooſe one of them being thirſty, and perceiving a hole which had been cut through the ice by ſome fiſhermen, he ſtooped down to drink, but being poſſeſſed of a long red nose a fiſh ſuppoſed he had ſome bait, and made bold to ſnap at it, when the man ſuddenly throwing his head back, drew out a Trout which weighed three pounds four ounces.

B O S T O N, May 9.

A gentleman from New-York informs us, that a few days ſince a daring deſign was formed by the labourers who made the vaults, &c. of the Branch Bank of the United States, at New-York, to rob the cheſts of the ſame; but on the day preceding the night on which the plan was to be put into execution, one of the gang made a diſcovery of the plot—and the perſons concerned in it—ſeveral of whom have been apprehended and are ſecured in gaol. Their object was to force the doors, murder the perſons who ſlept in the Bank, and having plundered the vaults the caſh was to be conveyed to an armed boat which was prepared for the purpoſe.

W O R C E S T E R, May 10.

On Tueſday laſt paſſed through this town, on his way from Congreſs to his ſeat in Braintree, the Honorable John Adams, Eſq; Vice Preſident of the United States.

The ſame day the Hon. John Jay, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the United States, paſſed through town on his way to Boſton, where the Circuit Court for this Diſtrict is to be holden on Saturday next.

N E W P O R T, May 14.

We learn from Philadelphia, that on Tueſday laſt Congreſs adjourned.—A Gentleman has favoured us with a Liſt of the ACTS paſſed during their late Seſſion viz

AN ACT granting farther time for making return of the enumeration of the inhabitants, in the diſtrict of South Carolina.

An Act for the relief of David Cook and Thomas Campbell.

An Act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety two.

An Act for carrying into effect a contract between the United States and the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

An Act to extend the time limited for ſettling the accounts of the United States with the individual ſtates.

An Act concerning certain fiſheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fiſhermen employed therein.

An Act to eſtabliſh the poſt-office and poſt-roads within the United States.

An Act relative to the election of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States, and declaring the officer who ſhall act as Preſident in caſe of vacancies in the offices both of Preſident and Vice-Preſident.

An Act for making farther and more effectual proviſion for the protection of the frontiers of the United States.

An Act declaring the conſent of Congreſs to a certain act of the ſtate of Maryland, and to continue for a longer time an act declaring the aſſent of Congreſs to certain acts of the ſtates of Maryland, Georgia and Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations ſo far as the ſame reſpects the ſtates of Georgia, and Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations.

An Act to provide for the ſettlement of the claims of widows and orphans barred by the limitations heretofore eſtabliſhed and to regulate the claims to invalid penſions.

An Act providing for the ſettlement of the claims of perſons under particular circumſtances barred by the limitations heretofore eſtabliſhed.

An Act for the relief of certain widows, orphans, invalids and other perſons.

An Act ſupplemental to the act for making farther and more effectual proviſion for the protection of the frontiers of the United States.

An Act for building the light-houſe on Baldhead, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, in the ſtate of North-Carolina.

An Act eſtabliſhing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States.

An Act ſupplementary to the act for the eſtabliſhment and ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers.

An Act to erect a light-houſe on Montock-Point, in the ſtate of New-York.

An Act for aſcertaining the bounds of a tract of land purchaſed by John Cleves Symmes.

An Act for fixing the compenſation of the door-keepers of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives in Congreſs.

An Act for altering the times of holding the circuit courts, in certain diſtricts of the United States, and for other purpoſes.

An Act to compenſate the corporation of truſtees of the public grammar ſchool and academy of Wilmington, in the ſtate of Delaware, for the occupation of, and damages done to the land thereof, during the late war.

An Act for apportioning repreſentatives among the ſeveral ſtates according to the firſt enumeration.

An Act concerning conſuls and vice conſuls.

An Act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of Aſſociates.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. BROWN,

IN your paper of laſt evening, Enſign John Morgan has publiſhed his ſecond addreſs to Governor St. Clair, and threatens him with a further examination of his correſpondence with the Preſident of the United States.—The language and ſtyle of this addreſs betray evident ſigns of perſonal anger; and as they have no reference whatever to a defence of General Butler's military character, they may charitably be ſuppoſed to have ariſen in reſentment of the arreſt under which Gen. St. Clair put Mr. Morgan.

Every good citizen, every conſiderate father of a family, muſt be hurt at the cruel and opprobrious language made uſe of by Mr. Morgan to the late commander of the army; in all altercations which come before the public, *ſome* regard to decency and temper are requiſite; and I requeſt (through the channel of your paper) as well as many others do, that ſhould Mr. Morgan continue to write againſt General St. Clair he may remember that ſomething is due to his own character as a polite Gentleman, and that to carry on a controverſy with ſo much virulence may injure his cauſe, and is not the part of an accompliſhed ſoldier.

L. P. L——.

Deſcription of a Lock in Canal Navagation.

A LOCK is a baſon placed eagth ways in a river canal, lined with walls of maſonry on each ſide, and terminated by two gates, placed where there is a caſcade or natural fall of the country, and ſo conſtructed, that the baſon being filled with water by an upper ſluice to the level of the waters above, a veſſel may aſcend thro' the upper gate; or the water in the lock being reduced to the level of the water at the bottom of the caſcade, the veſſel may deſcend through the lower gate, for when the waters are brought to a level on either ſide, the gate on that ſide may be eaſily opened. But as the lower gate is framed in proportion to the depth of water it ſupports, when the perpendicular height of the water exceeds 12 or 13 feet, more locks than one become neceſſary. Thus, if there be 17 feet, two locks are required, each having 8½ feet fall; and if the fall be 26 feet, three locks are neceſſary, each having 8 feet 8 inches fall. The ſide walls of a lock ought to be very ſtrong. Where the natural foundation is bad, they ſhould be founded on piles and platforms of wood; they ſhould likewiſe ſlope upwards, in order to reſiſt the preſſure of the earth from behind.

P A R I S, March 1.

THE three Generals are ſtill at Paris. Luckner is ſuppoſed to adviſe war. Rochambeau peace, and Fayette an offenſive war in preference to defenſive.

A diviſion is talked of among the miniſtry, of which the miniſter of marine is the cauſe—Two of his colleagues are of opinion that it is impoſſible to ſupport a man againſt whom the public opinion is ſo pointedly declared; and the reſt, that he ought not to reſign, and muſt be ſupported.

The Emperor's anſwer to the King's late repreſentations, was communicated to the diplomatic committee on Tueſday, and is expected to be laid before the aſſembly this day. It is long and elaborately ambiguous.

Yeſterday the Pruſſian Miniſter preſented a Declaration, profeſſing the adherance of his maſter to all the points of the Emperor's Anſwer.

L O N D O N, February 20.

Deſpatches received laſt night ſpeak of ſerious and immediate attempts to effect a counter-revolution in France. That two powerful armies, an Auſtrian and a Ruſſian one, had marched towards the French frontiers with the intention of ſupporting the cauſe of the emigrant Princes of the Houſe of Bourbon; that the King of Pruſſia had refuſed giving audience to Mr. Segur, the French Ambaſſador, who, in conſequence thereof, had left Berlin abruptly; and that a Pruſſian army, conſiſting of 100,000 men, was likewiſe in motion, and expected to join the Imperial force—in which caſe this confederate army would amount to more than 355,000 effective men.

In Poland, the Jews, who are in number about 7 or 800,000 are on the point of being admitted to an equal participation of rights with other citizens, on condition of paying annually, for 20 years, two millions and a half, one half of which ſhall go to the King, and the other half to the uſe of the Republic.

A conſiderable ferment of parties ſubſiſts in Holland, which it is probable at ſome future, and not very diſtant period, may break into action. At preſent the ſpecies of animoſity runs very high between the party of the Statholder and the patriots.

The frequent marriages of the clergy in France, particularly the Pariſh prieſts, have opened a new ground of diſpute among the Eccleſiaſtics. The one party appeals to the Fathers, the councils, and the cannons of the church; the other, to common ſenſe, and the earlier ages of chriſtianity; and as nothing clenches a theological argument like an apt reference to ſcripture, the latter affirm that *Jeſus* curſed the fig-tree for no reaſon on earth, *but that it looked like an antiquated nun.*

B A S S E T E R R E, (*St. Kitts*) April 9.

Between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday night laſt, in conſequence of very heavy rains which fell on that and ſeveral days preceeding a moſt tremendous flood came down from the adjacent mountains, and carried devaſtation though this town. It being a very wet night, moſt of the inhabitants had retired at an early hour to reſt, and the firſt notice that ſeveral had of its approach was by its burſting into their habitations!! in this dreadful ſituation, there was no knowing which way to fly for ſafety; the waters came down with aſtoniſhing rapidity, and took an unuſual courſe, by which many houſes that were thought to be out of the reach of ſuch a calamity were much injured, and ſome entirely ſwept away. In College Street, a great number of ſmall houſes are deſtroyed, and the platforms, ſteps, rails, &c. of others are waſhed away.—Great damage was done to ſeveral houſes in Cayton Street, and to ſome in Iriſh-Town.

Several perſons were carried away by the torrent, and their cries, as they rolled along, were truly diſtreſſing, the more ſo, as thoſe who heard, could give them no aſſiſtance.—Many poor families are reduced to the greateſt diſtreſs by loſing their little all.

Of all that we have yet heard, Mrs. Tudor's ſituation is the moſt diſtreſſing—already much affected by the loſs of her ſon, who died about three weeks ago, in his 22d year, ſhe has now to lament the untimely end of her daughter, an amiable young lady in the bloom of youth—againſt Mrs. Tudor's houſe the flood daſhed in full force, and hurled away with it herſelf and family. She was taken up almoſt ſpent, in the ſea, oppoſite Mr. Strode's tavern, by one of his people who heard her cries and haſtened to her aſſiſtance; her ſon was alſo ſaved; but her daughter, a daughter of the late Mrs. Lewis's and one of her domeſtics, were carried away, and have not yet been found.

The cellars to ſeveral of the ſtores were filled with water, and it is ſuppoſed much damage have been done in them. The works of Mr. Lolack's eſtate near town we hear are much injured, and all the negro houſes waſhed away; four or five negroes are ſaid to be loſt.

We are informed that a few houſes at Old Road are waſh'd away that ſome damage has been done at Cayon, Nicholas-Town, and French Ground; but we have heard no particulars.

The roads in ſeveral places are much broken up, and the bridges damaged.

Upon the whole, the town of Baſſeterre, yeſterdey morning exhibited a moſt diſtreſſing ſcene; and it is ſaid that the old inhabitants do not remember a ſimilar calamity to riſe ſo high, to ſpread ſo wide and do ſo much damage.

B A L T I M O R E, April 23.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public that Mr. Michael Kryder arrived here on Monday laſt with 104 barrels of flour, which he brought from his mill, near the Standing Stone, on the Juniata, down that river, to the Suſquehannah, whoſe courſe he purſued until he arrived at Havre-de-Grace where he re-ſhipped his flour, and arrived late at this port, having performed the whole voyage from Juniata to Baltimore, in five days. The flour was ſold immediately at the higheſt price for caſh.—The merchants preſented Mr Kryder with 104 dollars, as a premium for the riſk he ran, with his two ſons, in attempting the navigation of the Suſquehannah, heretofore thought impracticable for boats of burden.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 2.

Yeſterday, and the day before the Indian Chiefs and Warriors of the ſix Nations, took their departure from this city,

A gentleman of high reputation declared in his place in Congreſs, in a late debate, that the Bank of the United States of which he is a director, had not ſuffered and was not likely to ſuffer any loſs, by the late fall in the price of ſtocks.—This is a very ſatisfactory proof that the Bank is adminiſtered on very ſafe and ſolid principles.

N E W - Y O R K, May 10.

By Cape-Francois papers from the 1ſt to the 13th of April, the colony appears ſtill in a diſtracted ſtate, chiefly owing to the claſhing proceedings of ill-defined authorities.

From the tenor of ſentiments expreſſed by the members of the Aſſembly, they appear to entertain an idea, that as they are the repreſentatives of the people, they are cloathed with all the authority the people can delegate. Their conduct comes entirely up to this idea.

The Aſſembly on the 6th ult. appointed 11 commiſſioners to conſider and report the plan of a conſtitution for the colony.

On Monday arrived at Philadelphia, in 38 days from Marſeilles the ſhip Louiſa, Capt. Bricknead. The Captain informs that the parties, for and againſt the revolution had, in ſome inſtances, proceeded to acts of violence; and that ſeveral perſons on account of their political ſentiments had actually been put to death.

P O R T L A N D, April 26.

We hear that the manſion-houſe of Col. Cuſhing at Pownalborough, lately occupied by John Gardiner, Eſq; is entirely conſumed by fire.

E X E T E R, (N. H.) April 25,

FECUNDITY OF A SHEEP.

A Mr. Preſcott of Deerfield, has a ſheep three years old this ſpring, that has brought ten living lambs in twenty-three months, in the following order—before ſhe was one year old, ſhe brought three—before ſhe was two years old, three—and before ſhe was three years old (which is now) ſhe brought four, all full grown lambs.

K E E N (New-Hampſhire) March 22.

A SINGULAR FACT.

We hear from Enfield, in the upper part of this County, that as two men were croſſing a pond in purſuit of a Mooſe one of them being thirſty, and perceiving a hole which had been cut through the ice by ſome fiſhermen, he ſtooped down to drink, but being poſſeſſed of a long red noſe a fiſh ſuppoſed he had ſome bait, and made bold to ſnap at it, when the man ſuddenly throwing his head back, drew out a Trout which weighed three pounds four ounces.

B O S T O N, May 9.

A gentleman from New-York informs us, that a few days ſince a daring deſign was formed by the labourers who made the vaults, &c. of the Branch Bank of the United States, at New-York, to rob the cheſts of the ſame; but on the day preceding the night on which the plan was to be put into execution, one of the gang made a diſcovery of the plot—and the perſons concerned in it—ſeveral of whom have been apprehended and are ſecured in gaol. Their object was to force the doors, murder the perſons who ſlept in the Bank, and having plundered the vaults the caſh was to be conveyed to an armed boat which was prepared for the purpoſe.

W O R C E S T E R, May 10.

On Tueſday laſt paſſed through this town, on his way from Congreſs to his ſeat in Braintree, the Honorable John Adams, Eſq; Vice Preſident of the United States.

The ſame day the Hon. John Jay, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the United States, paſſed through town on his way to Boſton, where the Circuit Court for this Diſtrict is be holden on Saturday next.

N E W P O R T, May 14.

We learn from Philadelphia, that on Tueſday laſt Congreſs adjourned.—A Gentleman has favoured us with a Liſt of the ACTS paſſed during their late Seſſion, viz

AN ACT granting farther time for making return of the enumeration of the inhabitants, in the diſtrict of South-Carolina.

An Act for the relief of David Cook and Thomas Campbell.

An Act making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

An Act for carrying into effect a contract between the United States and the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

An Act to extend the time limited for ſettling the accounts of the United States with the individual ſtates.

An Act concerning certain fiſheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fiſhermen employed therein.

An Act to eſtabliſh the poſt-office and poſt-roads within the United States.

An Act relative to the election of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States, and declaring the officer who ſhall act as Preſident in caſe of vacancies in the offices both of Preſident and Vice-Preſident.

An Act for making farther and more effectual proviſion for the protection of the frontiers of the United States.

An Act declaring the conſent of Congreſs to a certain act of the ſtate of Maryland, and to continue for a longer time an act declaring the aſſent of Congreſs to certain acts of the ſtates of Maryland, Georgia and Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations ſo far as the ſame reſpects the ſtates of Georgia, and Rhode Iſland and Providence Plantations.

An Act to provide for the ſettlement of the claims of widows and orphans barred by the limitations heretofore eſtabliſhed and to regulate the claims to invalid penſions.

An Act providing for the ſettlament of the claims of perſons under particular circumſtances barred by the limitations heretofore eſtabliſhed.

An Act for the relief of certain widows, orphans, invalids and other perſons.

An Act ſupplemental to the act for making farther and more effectual proviſion for the protection of the frontiers of the United States.

An Act for finiſhing the light-houſe on Baldhead, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, in the ſtate of North-Carolina.

An Act eſtabliſhing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States.

An Act ſupplementary to the act for the eſtabliſhment and ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys and public piers.

An Act to erect a light-houſe on Montok-Point, in the ſtate of New-York.

An Act for aſcertaining the bounds of a tract of land purchaſed by John Cleves Symmes.

An Act for fixing the compenſation of the door-keepers of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives in Congreſs.

An Act for altering the times of holding the circuit courts, in certain diſtricts of the United States, and for other purpoſes.

An Act to compenſate the corporation of truſtees of the public grammar ſchool and academy of Wilmington, in the ſtate of Delaware, for the occupation of, and damages done to the ſaid ſchool, during the late war.

An Act for apportioning repreſentatives among the ſeveral ſtates according to the firſt enumeration.

An Act concerning conſuls and vice-conſuls.

An Act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of Aſſociates.

An Act to indemnify the eſtate of the late Major-General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war.

An Act for raiſing a further ſum of money for the protection of the frontiers, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, ſuppreſs inſurrections, and repel invaſions.

An Act for the relief of perſons impriſoned for debt.

An Act authoriſing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to John Cleves Symmes, and his aſſociates.

An Act to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congreſs.

An Act concerning the duties on ſpirits diſtilled within the United States.

An Act relative to the compenſations to certain officers employed in the collection of the duties of impoſt and tonnage.

An Act to continue in force the act intituled, "An Act to provide for mitigating or remitting the penalties and forfeitures accruing under the revenue laws in certain caſes, and to make further proviſion for the payment of penſions to invalids."

An Act ſupplementary to the act making proviſion for the debt of the United States.

An Act for making compenſations to the commiſſioners of loans for extraordinary expenſes.

An Act making alterations in the treaſury and war departments.

An Act making certain appropriations therein ſpecified.

An Act to provide for a copper coinage.

An Act for regulating proceſſes in the courts of the United States, and providing compenſations for the officers of the ſaid courts, and to jurors and witneſſes.

An Act concerning the claim of John Brown Cutting againſt the United States.

An Act to compenſate the ſervices of the late colonel George Gibſon.

An Act more effectually to provide for the national defence by eſtabliſhing an uniform militia throughout the United States.

An Act for the government of the Territories northweſt and ſouth of the river Ohio.

The Drawing of *Fairfield County Lottery* is poſtponed to the third Day of September next.

An Ox was lately killed in Philadelphia, which weighed (exclusive of the Head, the Liver and the Feet) 1955 lb.

MARRIED]—In Trinity Church, on Sunday the 6th Inſtant, Doctor WALTER CLARKE GARDINER, of South Kingſtown, to Miſs LIZA WICKHAM, ſecond Daughter of THOMAS WICKHAM, Eſq. of this Town, Merchant—A young Lady deſerving every eſteem, and to whom we wiſh a proſperous paſſage into the married State.

DIED]—In Weſtminſter, England, March 3, Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS, Knt. D. C. L. of the Univerſities of Oxford and Dublin, Principal Painter to his Majeſty, Preſident of the Royal Academy of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians. His Funeral was magnificent—Pall Bearers—Some of the firſt Diſtinction were Pall Bearers—and the Company very numerous. He was buried in the vault or crypt of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, next to the Body of Dr. Newton, and cloſe by the Tomb of the famous Sir Chriſtopher Wren, the Architect of that great Edifice.

—In this Town, Mrs. SARAH ROWLAND Wife of Mr. Bartholomew Rowland, aged 67.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *May* Seſſion, 1792.

An ACT to empower Officers re-choſen, under the ſame Governor who granted them Commiſſions, to execute their Offices without receiving new Commiſſions.

BE it Enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted, That all Officers re-choſen at the preſent Seſſion, and all hereafter re-choſen by the General Aſſembly, under the ſame Governor who commiſſionated them, ſhall take the Engagements preſcribed by Law, every Time they ſhall be ſo choſen; which ſhall be certified upon their reſpective Commiſſions by the Officer adminiſtering the ſame; and that thereupon they ſhall be and hereby are authorized and empowered to take and diſcharge their Offices, as fully as if new Commiſſions had been granted. Any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

It is ordered, That a Copy of this Act be inſerted in all the News Papers publiſhed in the State.

A true Copy:
Witneſs,
HENRY WARD, Secry.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *May Seſſion*, 1792.

IT *is Voted and Reſolved*, That this Aſſembly will in the Forenoon of the Third Day of the next Seſſion hear the private Petitions which ſhall then be pending:

And that all Perſons concerned may have Notice and attend, *It is ordered*, That a copy of this Reſolve be inſerted in all the News Papers publiſhed in this State.

A true Copy:
Witneſs, HENRY WARD, Secry.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Diſtrict of Newport, May 12.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop New-York Packet, Shaw,	George Town
Schooner Hannah, Merrick,	New-York
Sloop Iris, Green,	Ditto
—— Polly, Perry,	Little Egg Harbour
Snow Fair Play, Remington,	Demerara
Sloop Hannah, Chace,	New-York
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Dove, Reed,	Philadelphia
Brig Betſey, Rotch, Dudley,	Cape Francois
Sloop Betſey, Reed,	A Fishing Voyage
—— Dolphin, Carr,	Ditto
—— Polly, Perry,	Ditto
—— Abraham Weſtcott,	Providence
—— Peggy, Laxton,	New York

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Cash or Town Securities, that have been Approved of, on Thurſday next, if fair—if not, the next fair Day, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A NUMBER of LOTS in Newtown, belonging to the Town of Newport.

Newport, May 14, 1792.

An excellent and complete Aſſortment of choice

Engliſh Goods,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt entered, and now ſelling, At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and Son,*

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours—and flatter themſelves that equal Satisfaction will be found in future, as they determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel—Indian Corn and Rye, per Buſhel for larger Quantity.

Newport, May 10, 1792.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JACOB RICHARDSON,

At the Poſt Office, Newport, by the Dozen or ſingle,

REGULATIONS for the ORDER and DISCIPLINE of the TROOPS of the UNITED STATES. Compoſed by FREDERICK WILLIAM STEUBEN, Inſpector General of the Troops of the United States.

To which is added a well executed PLATE, exhibiting a Formation of a REGIMENT, *in Column, and* TWO *Battalions of* COMPANY, *in the Line of Battle, and Exerciſe—with the proper Ground marked and the compleat Officers—In this Plate, various Lines, and Movements are expreſſed.*

*** The aforementioned Pamphlets are printed on good Paper, with a handſome Type, caſt at Philadelphia,—and, as the Introduction has been at ſome Expence to adapt it to the Uſe of the Militia, he hopes it will have the Preference of any other Edition.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

Providence, July 9, 1791.

AS the different Manners in which the Militia of this State are exerciſed in different Towns is not peculiarly to the Credit of any, therefore, purſuant to Orders of the General Aſſembly, His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Eſq. Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief, recommends to the General, Field and Commiſſioned Officers, to exerciſe and diſcipline the *Militia*, to conform ſtrictly to the Rule and Order by Congreſs in 1779, which was compiled by Baron Steuben, and published under the Title of *Regulations for the Order and Diſcipline of the Troops of the United States.*

By his Excellency's Command,
HENRY WARD, Secry.

LOST on Friday the 27th of April, a SILVER WATCH-KEY. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Store of Stephen Cranſton, Jun. Eſquire, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

RANAWAY from me the Subſcriber, a Negro Woman, Name Kate, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout made, and a Wench of a likely Look. She was the Property of John Green, Eſquire, late of Newport, deceaſed, and was bound a Wench to ſerve the Subſcriber in Kind. Said Wench left the Subſcriber's Houſe at Public Sale of the Sheriff of the County—Who was Sold by the Sheriff to the Subſcriber. Any Maſter of Veſſel or Maſter of Ferry, are forbid to carry off ſaid Wench, on Penalty of the Law; and all Perſons are forbid to harbour or conceal ſaid Wench, on Penalty of Proſecution.

BENJ. PECKHAM.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

KAY's ACADEMY

SOLICITS the Patronage of the Public in general; and of thoſe in particular, who are more immediately connected with the benevolent Intentions of its charitable Inſtitutor. At this School, the moſt unremitting Attention will be paid as well to guard the Morals, as to excedite the Proficiency of the Students (whether young Gentlemen or Ladies) in human Learning; which will conſiſt in Reading, at Twelve Shillings per Quarter; Reading and Writing, at the ſame;—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at Fifteen Shillings; and the Latin and Greek Languages at Eighteen Shillings; Geography, Geometry, the Uſe of the Globes, Drawing, Algebra, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Book-keeping, Navigation, together with various other Branches of mathematical and philoſophical Knowledge, on reaſonable Terms. By

WILLIAM SMITH, A. M.
Rect. Tr. Ch. Newport.

Newport, 21th May, 1792.

N. B. School commences on Monday the 14th inſt. in Mrs. *Penniman's* (late Mrs. *Cowley's*) large Room.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A Houſe and Lot lately occupied by Captain Joſeph Warren, next Door to the Widow Rodman's, on Eaton's Point. Inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.

Newport, May 2, 1792

THE Members of the Society for aboliſhing the Slave Trade, &c. are notified, that their next Quarterly Meeting will be on the 18th Inſtant.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Secry.*

Providence, 13th 5th Month, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Eſtate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent. That by an Act of the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. at their ſeſſion the laſt Wednesday in May, laſt paſt, the Commiſſion for receiving the Claims to ſaid Eſtate is revived, and the Time for receiving the ſame enlarged out to Six Months from the laſt ſaid Seſſion of General Aſſembly.—We ſhall therefore attend for the purpoſes upon ſaid Eſtate be ready at our own Dwelling Houſes in Newport, at any Time during the ſaid Six Months to receive the Claims of ſaid Creditors for Examination, &c.

V. WIGHTMAN, } Commiſſioners upon
JOHN TOWNSEND, } ſaid Eſtate.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of EDWARD JONES late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe, do hereby give Notice to thoſe who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to exhibit them to us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the above ſaid Time

NICHOLAS WEBSTER,
JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 8, 1792.

James Center

Informs the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has received a freſh aſſortment of PERFUMERY, viz.

Plain and ſcented Hair-powder

—Roſin and Puff—Pomatum of the beſt Kind, Down Puffs and Boxes, Silk Dreſſing Bags; white Almond Wafers and Curled, common Ditto; Comb-caſes; Pocket-caſes; Dreſſing Boxes; Eſſence of Lavender and Bergamot in ſmall Vials.

Alſo, Razors in Caſes; ſhaving Boxes; Ivory and Horn Combs of all Kinds; curling Irons; Tooth Brushes, Comb and Cloathing Ditto; Bailey's Patent Shoe-buckles; Belt Buckles of the laſt Quality; Silk Purſes; Hones and Hone Rollers; Shaving Soap and Boxes Gratis.

He has likewiſe on Hand,

Necketts & Waiſtcoat Patterns; oil Cloth Umbrellas for Coats for Bathing; ſome beſt Beaver Gloves; Pumice Stone, and a neat aſſortment of Faſhionable Watch Chains, Seals and Keys.

Newport, April 1792.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed the by Hon. Town Council, of Newport, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of SWAIN PEIRCE, late of ſaid Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe, thoſe who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are hereby required to exhibit the ſame to them at our reſpective Dwellings within the Time aforeſaid.

DAVID MELVILL, jun.
JONATH. SHERMAN.

Newport, April 9, 1792.

C

An Act to indemnify the eſtate of the late Major-General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war.

An Act for raiſing a farther ſum of money for the protection of the frontiers, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act to provide or calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, ſuppreſs inſurrections, and repel invaſions.

An Act for the relief of perſons impriſoned for debt.

An Act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to John Cleves Symmes, and his aſſociates.

An Act to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congreſs.

An Act concerning the duties on ſpirits diſtilled within the United States.

An Act relative to the compenſations to certain officers employed in the collection of the duties of impoſt and tonnage.

An Act to continue in force the act intituled, "An Act to provide for mitigating or remitting the penalties and forfeitures accruing under the revenue laws in certain caſes, and to make farther proviſion for the payment of penſions to invalids."

An Act ſupplemental to the act making proviſion for the debt of the United States.

An Act for making compenſations to the commiſſioners of loans for extraordinary expenſes.

An Act making alterations in the treaſury and war departments.

An Act making certain appropriations therein ſpecified.

An Act to provide for a copper coinage.

An Act for regulating proceſſes in the courts of the United States, and providing compenſations for the officers of the ſaid courts, and to jurors and witneſſes.

An Act concerning the claim of John Brown Cutting againſt the United States.

An Act to compenſate the ſervices of the late colonel George Gibſon.

An Act more effectualy to provide for the national defence by eſtabliſhing an uniform militia throughout the United States.

An Act for the government of the Territories northweſt and ſouth of the river Ohio.

The Drawing of *Fairfield County Lottery* is poſtponed to the third Day of September next.

An Ox was lately killed in Philadelphia, which weighed (excluſive of the Heart, the Liver and the Feet) 1955 lb.

MARRIED]—In Trinity Church, on Sunday the 6th Inſtant, Doctor WALTER CLARKE GARDINER, of South Kingſtown, to Miſs ELIZA WICKHAM, ſecond Daughter of THOMAS WICKHAM, Eſq; of this Town, Merchant—A young Lady deſervedly eſteemed, and happily calculated to adorn the married State.

DIED]—In Weſtminſter, England, March 3, Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS, Knt. Doctor of Laws of the Univerſities of Oxford and Dublin, Principal Painter to his Majeſty, Preſident of the Royal Academy of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians. His Funeral was magnificent—Ten Noblemen of the firſt Diſtinction were Pall-Bearers—and the Company very numerous. He was buried in the vaſt crypt of the Cathederal Church of St. Paul, next to the Body of Dr. Newton, and cloſe by the Tomb of the famous Sir Chriſtopher Wren, the Architect of that great Edifice.

—In this Town, Mrs. SARAH ROWLAND Wife of Mr. Bartholomew Rowland, aged 67.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, May Seſſion, 1792.

An ACT to empower Officers re-choſen, under the ſame Governor who granted them Commiſſions, to execute their Offices without receiving new Commiſſions.

BE it Enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the Authority thereof it is hereby Enacted, That all Officers re-choſen at the preſent Seſſion, and all hereafter re-choſen by the General Aſſembly, under the ſame Governor who commiſſionated them, ſhall take the Engagemens preſcribed by Law, every Time they ſhall be ſo choſen; which ſhall be certified upon their reſpective Commiſſions by the Officer adminiſtering the ſame; and that thereupon they ſhall be and hereby are authorized and empowered to take and diſcharge their Offices, as fully as if new Commiſſions had been iſſued. Any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

It is ordered, That a Copy of this Act be inſerted in all the News Papers publiſhed in the State.

A true Copy:
Witneſs,
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *May Seſſion*, 1792.

IT *is Voted and Reſolved*, That this Aſſembly will in the Forenoon of the Third Day of the next Seſſion hear the private Petitions which ſhall be then pending:

And that all Perſons concerned may have Notice and attend, *It is ordered*, That a copy of this Reſolve be inſerted in all the News Papers publiſhed in this State.

A true Copy:
Witneſs, HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Diſtrict of Newport, May 12.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop New-York Packet, Shaw,	George-Town
Schooner Hannah, Merrick,	New-York
Sloop Iris, Green,	Ditto
—— Phebœ, Perry,	Little Egg-Harbour
Snow Fair Eliza, Remington,	Havanna
Sloop Hannah, Chace,	New-York
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Dove, Reed,	Philadelphia
Brig Happy Return, Durfey,	Cape-Francois
Sloop Polly, Short,	A Fiſhing Voyage
—— Defiance, Carr,	Ditto
—— Polly, Porter,	Ditto
—— Abigail, Weſtcott,	Providence
—— Peggy, Lawton,	New-York

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Caſh or Town Securities that have been liquidated, on Thurſday next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A NUMBER of LOTS in Newtown, belonging to the Town of Newport.

Newport, May 14, 1792.

An excellent and complete Aſſortment of choice

Engliſh Goods,

Imported by the laſt Ships, juſt opened, and now ſelling, At the Sign of the Buck, near the Red Market, by

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who heartily thank their Old Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours—and flatter themſelves that equal Satisfaction will in future be given, as they determine to ſell as low as any Store in the State.

N. B. Flour per Barrel—Indian Corn and Rye, per Buſhel or larger Quantity.

Newport, May 10, 1792.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JACOB RICHARDSON,

At the Poſt-Office, Newport, by the Dozen or ſingle,

REGULATIONS for the ORDER and DISCIPLINE of the TROOPS of the UNITED STATES. Compiled by FREDERICK WILLIAM STEUBEN, Inſpector-General of the Army of the United States.

☞ *To which is affixed a well engraved* PLATE, *deſcribing the Formation of a* REGIMENT, *in* ONE, *and in* TWO *Battalions—of a* COMPANY, *in the Line—advancing, and retiring—with the proper Poſts of the Field—commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned Officers.—In this Plate, various Errors, which have appeared in others, are corrected.*

*** The aforementioned Pamphlets are printed on good Paper, with a handſome Type, caſt at Philadelphia,—and, as the Editor has been at ſome Expence to adapt it to the Uſe of the Militia, he hopes it will have the Preference of any other Edition.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

Providence, July 9, 1791.

AS the different Manners in which the MILITIA of this State are exerciſed in different Towns muſt neceſſarily create Confuſion, therefore, until further Orders of the General Aſſembly, His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Eſq; Governor, Captain General and Comander in Chief, recommends to the General, Field and Commiſſioned Officers, in exerciſing and diſciplining the *Militia*, to conform ſtrictly to the Mode ordered by Congreſs in 1779, which was compiled by Baron *Steuben*, and publiſhed under the Title of *Regulations for the Order and Diſcipline of the Troops of the United States*. By his Excellency's Command,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

LOST on Tueſday the 24th of April, a SILVER WATCH KEY. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Store of Meſſrs. Clarke & Hammond or to the Printer hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

RANAWY from me the Subſcriber, a Negro Woman, Named Kate Grealy; ſhe was formerly the Property of John Grealy, Eſq; aged about 22 Years, with a young Child 3 Weeks old; both of the Mulatto Kind. Said Wench I bought on the 13th January, at Public Sail of the Sheriff of this County—Who was Sold by ſaid Sherriff for Theft, for Houſe breaking and Shop lifting and Lawfully Convicted by a Court of Juſtice in this Town, and as I have Good Reaſon to ſuppoſe that Tom Robinſon, Ben Hadden, and Will Langly, were and have been her adviſers to deſert from my Service; I therefore Forbid any Perſon Harbouring, Secreeting or Imploying ſaid Wench on any Account or Pretence Whatever, any Perſon will apprehend & Secure ſaid Wench where ſhe may be delivered to her Proper Owner, ſhall be Handſomely Rewarded and all reaſonable Coſts paid by

BENJ. PECKHAM.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

KAY's ACADEMY

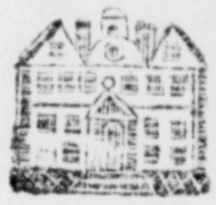
SOLICITS the Patronage of the Public in general, and of thoſe in particular, who are more immediately connected with the benevolent Intentions of its charitable Inſtitutor. At this School, the moſt unremitting Attention will be paid as well to guard the Morals, as to expedite the Proficiency of the Students (whether young Gentlemen or Ladies) in human Learning; which will conſiſt in Reading, at Twelve Shillings per Quarter; Reading and Writing, at the ſame;—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at Fifteen Shillings; and the Latin and Greek Languages at Eighteen Shillings; Geography, Geometry, the Uſe of the Globes, Dialing, Algebra, Plane and Spheric Trigonometry, Book keeping, Navigation, together with various other Branches of mathematical and philoſophical Knowledge, on reaſonable Terms. By

WILLIAM SMITH, A.M.
Rect. Tr. Ch. Newport.

Newport, 11th May, 1792.

N. B. School commences on Monday the 14th inſt. in Mrs. *Penroſe*'s (late Mrs. *Cowley*'s) large Room.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,



A Houſe and Lot lately occupied by Captain Joſeph Warren, next Door to the Widow Rodman's, on Eaſton's Point. Inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

THE Members of the Society for aboliſhing the Slave Trade, &c. are notified, that their next Quarterly Meeting will be on the 18th Inſtant.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, 11th 5th Month, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Eſtate of WILLIAM REDWOOD, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, That by an Act of the General Aſſembly of the State of Rhode Iſland, &c. at their ſeſſion the firſt Wedneſday in May, Inſtant, the Commiſſion for receiving the Claims to ſaid Eſtate is revived, and the Time for receiving the ſame lengthened out to Six Months from the riſing of the General Aſſembly.—We ſhall therefore as Commiſſioners upon ſaid Eſtate be ready at our own Dwelling-Houſes in Newport, at any Time during the ſaid Six Months to receive the Claims of ſaid Creditors for Examination, &c.

V. WIGHTMAN, } Commiſſioners upon
JOHN TOWNSEND, } on ſaid Eſtate.

Newport, May 12, 1792.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon Town-Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of EDWARD JONES, late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe, we hereby give Notice to thoſe who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to exhibit them to us, at either of our reſpective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

NICHOLAS WEBSTER,
JOHN GRIMES.

Newport, May 8, 1792.

James Center

Informs the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he has received a freſh Aſſortment of PERFUMERY, viz.

Plain and ſcented Hair-powder—hard and ſoft Pomatum of the beſt Kind; Down Puffs and Boxes, Silk Ditto with Bags; white Almond Waſhball ſcented, common Ditto; Courtplaſter; Delmehoe's ſmelling Bottles; Eſſence of Lavender and Burgamot in ſmall Vials.

Alſo, Razors in Caſes; ſhaving Boxes; Ivory and Horn Combs of all Kinds; craping and curling Irons; Teeth Bruſhes, Comb and Shaving Ditto; Baley's Patent Shoe blacking; Hair Ribbon of the firſt Quality; Silk Purſes; Hones and Hair Rolers; Shaving Soap and Bears Greaſe.

He has likewiſe on Hand,

Nankeens & Waiſtcoat Patterns; Oil Cloth Umbrellas and Oil Caps for Bathing; mens' beſt Beaver Gloves, Bamboo Sticks, and an Aſſortment of fashionable Watch Chains, Seals and Keys.

Newport, April 20, 1792.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed the by Hon. Town-Council, of Newport, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of SWIAN PETERSON, late of ſaid Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe, thoſe who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are hereby requeſted to exhibit the ſame to either of us at our reſpective Dwellings, within the Time aforeſa

DAVID MELVILL, jun.
JONATH. SIMMONS.

Newport, April 9, 1762.

LINES ON SHOOTING.

Mr. Garrick was down with the Duke and Dutchess of Devonshire, at Chatsworth—when the discourse turning on Shooting, he retired for a few minutes, and wrote the following lines.

THE sportsmen at Chatsworth, consulting each way
The bird that escap'd might be kill'd the next day—
Says his Grace, when you aim at a bird in it's flight,
You may shut neither eye, or keep open the right."
But Poyntz, with more honesty, gave up his skill,
For in shutting both eyes, he was sure not kill.
Lord Althrope suspecting the birds in some plot,
The Patridge he killed was beheaded, not shot.
In the heat of debate, with a sweet smiling face—
Pray what must I do? half whispers her Grace:
If I too for killing should take a desire,
Must I aim with the right or the left when I fire?
With either, or both, your Grace with much ease,
Nay, with *half of an eye*, may kill when you please.

The AMUSEMENTS of YOUNG MEN.

GAMING, talking, swearing, drinking,
Hunting, shooting, never thinking,
Chattering nonsense all day long;
Humming half an opera song;
Chooling baubles, rings, and jewels,
Writing verses, fighting duels;
Mincing words in conversation,
Ridiculing all the nation:
Admiring their own pretty faces,
As if possess'd of all the graces:
And tho' no bigger than a rat,
Peeping under each girl's hat.

AMUSEMENTS of YOUNG WOMEN, in Answer to the above.

IDLE prating, ogling, blinking,
Ever of new follies thinking,
Talking scandal all day long;
Or tuning o'er some wanton song,
Sighing still for baubles, jewels,
Reading novles, causing duels,
Aping fops in conversation,
Plaguing, spoiling all the nation,
Ruining their pretty faces,
Tho' possess'd of all the graces:
Girls, no bigger than a rat,
Following ev'ry cock'd up hat.

Of the Power of Imagination.

IN the year 1785 Elisha Barnes, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, visited by his people, killed a rattle snake; and soon after having occasion to go home, took up by mistake his son's jacket and put it on; the son was a stripling and both their jackets were made of the same cloth. The old man being warm did not button the jacket until he got to the house, then found it much too little for him; he instantly received the idea, that he had imperceptibly been bitten by the rattle snake, and swelled from the effects of the poison; he grew suddenly very ill and was put to bed. The people about him were very much alarmed, and sent for three physicians. One of whom poured down his throat a pint of melted lard, another gave him a dose of wild plaintain, the third made him drink hoarhound tea made very strong; notwithstanding all, he grew worse, and to appearance on the verge of dissolution, when his son came home, with the old gentleman's jacket hanging like a bag about him. The whole mystery was at once unravelled, and the poor man notwithstanding his drenches of hogs-fat, plaintain and hoarhound, was well in an instant.

FEARNOUGHT

WILL cover this Season, at the Subscriber's Stable at Howland's Ferry, in Portsmouth; the Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Season, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be ferried Gratis.

FEARNOUGHT is a beautiful bay, full Fifteen Hands high, Fifteen Sixteenths Blood, and for Point equal to any Horse in the United States. Sired by the noted bay Molton, grandsired by the Wildair, and his Dam was an elegant Mare sired by the True Briton.—His Colts have in general proved large, elegant, and of much speed.

TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1792.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber on the 28th Inst. a Negro Man named GEORGE, supposed to be seduced by a black Wench he kept with, and has left an aged Mother, a Wife and Daughter, all blacks, who are in good Credit; he had on when he went away a grey Coating outside Jacket and Trowsers, had a remarkable Thing on the Back of his Neck, is better than 5 Feet high. Whoever will secure him, or bring him to his Master, shall be well rewarded and all necessary Charges paid by

JOHN SLOCUM.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are strictly forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.

Middletown, April 30, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of Beef of an excellent Quality,

packed in Salt Petre.—Inquire of STEPHEN PEIRCE.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

THE Drawing of the *Narraganset Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—those Persons who purchased Tickets are requested to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

South Kingstown, May 4, 1792.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of HENRY GARDNER, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment as soon as possible, to

FREDERICK GARDNER, Executor.

South-Kingstown, May 7, 1792.

John Thompson

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. JOHN ANDREWS, to the House of Mrs. LILLIBRIDGE, adjoining to Mrs. MILLER, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low priced Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Calicoes and Chimzes,
Bed Furniture,
Black Everlasting,
Shalloons,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Callimanco,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

Newport, April 21, 1792.

Benoni Peckham,

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushings and Curls in the newest Fashion—Also Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair. He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past, and hopes by steady Attention to Business to merit their future Favours.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 30, 1792.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the first Day of June next, for carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post-Roads in

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE-ISLAND.

1. From Boston to Taunton, once a Week—The Mail to leave Boston on Thursday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.—*Returning*, to leave Taunton on Tuesday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive in Boston by 4 in the Afternoon.

2. From Taunton through Warren and Bristol to Newport once a Week. The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at Newport on Friday by Noon.—*Returning*, to leave Newport on Monday by 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

3. From Taunton to New Bedford, once a Week—The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at New-Bedford on Friday by Noon.—*Returning*, to leave New Bedford on Monday by 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

4. Persons offering Proposals for carrying these Mails (No. 1, 2, 3,) will be pleased to state the Terms on which they will carry the Mail from Boston, through Taunton to Newport—and the Mail from Boston through Taunton to New-Bedford, and back to Boston, at the Times abovementioned.

5. From Providence to Worcester, once a Week—The Mail to leave Providence on Wednesday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Worcester by 6 in the Evening.——*Returning*, to leave Worcester on Monday, by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Providence by 6 in the Evening.

NOTE 1. If hereafter it should appear that any other Times for the Arrival and Departure of the Mails would be more convenient and useful than those above proposed, Alterations may accordingly be made.

2. For every Hour's Delay in arriving after the Times prescribed in any Contract, the Contractor to forfeit One Dollar: And for the Non-performance of a Trip, double the Sum which the Value of one Trip shall bear to the Value of the whole Number of Trips to be performed.

3. The Contracts to continue in Force until the first Day of June, 1794.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
POST-MASTER-GENERAL.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses by the Hogshead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
About 100 Barrels of Monhaden,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Butter by the Firken,
Three Hundred empty new Fish Barrels,

Also two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a Row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

PROVIDENCE GREAT-BRIDGE. LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		02		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.	Deduction,		5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW.
} Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PEIRCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, in the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

The First and Third Class provides for the direct Sale of 4505 Tickets in the above Class, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will shortly be drawn.

Those Persons indebted to the

Printer hereof, whose Accounts have been more than 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of PHARAOH HAZARD (late a Soldier in Colonel Greene's Regiment) deceased, are requested to bring them in; and those indebted said Estate are desired to make Payment to

SAMUEL PERRY, Administrator.

South-Kingstown, April 11, 1792.

LINES ON SHOOTING.

Mr. GARRICK was down with the Duke and Dutchess of DEVONSHIRE, at Chatsworth—when the discourse turning on Shooting, he retired for a few minutes, and wrote the following lines.

THE sportsmen at Chatsworth, consulting each way
The bird that escap'd might be kill'd the next day—
Says his Grace, when you aim at a bird in it's flight,
You may shut neither eye, or keep open the right."
But Poyntz, with more honesty, gave up his skill,
For in shutting both eyes, he was sure not kill.
Lord Althrope suspecting the birds in some plot,
The Patridge he killed was beheaded, not shot.
In the heat of debate, with a sweet smiling face—
Pray what must I do? half whispers her Grace;
If I too for killing should take a desire,
Must I aim with the right or the left when I fire?
With either, or both, your Grace with much ease,
Nay, with *half of an eye*, may kill when you please.

The AMUSEMENTS of YOUNG MEN.

GAMING, talking, swearing, drinking,
Hunting, shooting, never thinking,
Chattering nonsense all day long;
Humming half an opera song;
Chusing baubles, rings, and jewels,
Writing verses, fighting duels;
Mincing words in conversation,
Ridiculing all the nation:
Admiring their own pretty faces,
As if possess'd of all the graces:
And tho' no bigger than a rat,
Peeping under each girl's hat.

AMUSEMENTS of YOUNG WOMEN, in Answer to the above.

IDLE prating, ogling, blinking,
Ever of new follies thinking,
Talking scandal all day long;
Or tuning o'er some wanton song,
Sighing still for baubles, jewels,
Reading novles, causing duels,
Aping tops in conversation,
Plaguing, spoiling all the nation,
Ruining their pretty faces,
Tho' possess'd of all the graces;
Girls, no bigger than a rat,
Following ev'ry cock'd up hat.

Of the Power of Imagination.

IN the year 1785, Elisha Barnes, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, assisted by his people, killed a rattle snake; and soon after having occasion to go home, took up by mistake his son's jacket and put it on; the son was a stripling and both their jackets were made of the same cloth. The old man being warm did not button the jacket until he got to the house, then found it much too little for him; he instantly received the idea, that he had imperceptibly been bitten by the rattle snake, and swelled from the effects of the poison; he grew suddenly very ill and was put to bed. The people about him were very much alarmed, and sent for three physicians. One of whom poured down his throat a pint of melted lard, another gave him a dose of wild plaintain, the third made him drink hoarhound tea made very strong; notwithstanding all, he grew worse, and to appearance on the verge of dissolution, when his son came home, with the old gentleman's jacket hanging like a bag about him. The whole mystery was at once unravelled, and the poor man notwithstanding his drenches of hogs-fat, plaintain and hoarhound, was well in an instant.

FEARNOUGHT

WILL cover this Season, at the Subscriber's Stable at Howland's Ferry, in Portsmouth; the Price will be Twenty Shillings by the Season, and a Guinea for a warranted Colt. The Mares coming from the Main will be ferried Gratis.

FEARNOUGHT is a beautiful bay, full Fifteen Hands high, Fifteen Sixteenths Blood, and for Point equal to any Horse in the United States. Sired by the noted bay Molton, grandsired by the Wildair, and his Dam was an elegant Mare sired by the True Briton.—His Colts have in general proved large, elegant, and of much speed.

TILLINGHAST ALMY.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1792.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber on the 28th Inst. a Negro Man named GEORGE, supposed to be seduced by a black Wench he kept with, and has left an aged Mother, a Wife and Daughter, all blacks, who are in good Credit; he had on when he went away a grey Coating outside Jacket and Trowsers, had a remarkable Thing on the Back of his Neck, is better than 5 Feet high. Whoever will secure him, or bring him to his Master, shall be well rewarded and all necessary Charges paid by

JOHN SLOCUM.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are strictly forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.

Middletown, April 30, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of Beef of an excellent Quality, packed in Salt Petre.—Inquire of STEPHEN PEIRCE.

Newport, May 7, 1792.

THE Drawing of the *Narraganset Pier Wharf Lottery* being given up—those Persons who purchased Tickets are requested to call on the Managers and receive their Money.

South Kingstown, May 4, 1792.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of HENRY GARDNER, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, are requested to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment as soon as possible, to

FREDERICK GARDNER, Executor.

South-Kingstown, May 7, 1792.

John Thompson

Begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House of Capt. JOHN ANDREWS, to the House of Mrs. LILLIBRIDGE, adjoining to Mrs. MILLER, on the Parade, where may be had, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance for Cash,

A General Assortment of English Goods

among which are the following:

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Low priced Ditto,
Baizes,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheeting,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Callicoes and Chinizes,
Bed Furniture,
Black Everlasting,
Shalloons,
Silk Poplins,
Tammies,
Taborets,
Callimanco,
Silk Crape,
Shawls,
Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mens' and Womens' Stockings,
Sundry Manchester Goods,
Fine Threads,
Knives and Forks,
&c. &c. &c.

Newport, April 21, 1792.

Benoni Peckham,

INFORMS his Customers and others, That he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushings and Curls in the newest Fashion—Also Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair. He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom the Year past, and hopes by steady Attention to Business to merit their future Favours.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, March 30, 1792.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the first Day of June next, for carrying the Mails of the United States on the following Post-Roads in

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE-ISLAND.

1. From Boston to Taunton, once a Week—The Mail to leave Boston on Thursday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.—*Returning*, to leave Taunton on Tuesday by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive in Boston by 4 in the Afternoon.

2. From Taunton through Warren and Bristol to Newport once a Week. The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at Newport on Friday by Noon.—*Returning*, to leave Newport on Monday by 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

3. From Taunton to New Bedford, once a Week—The Mail to leave Taunton on Thursday, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrive at New-Bedford on Friday by Noon.—*Returning*, to leave New-Bedford on Monday by 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Taunton by 5 in the Afternoon.

4. Persons offering Proposals for carrying these Mails (No. 1, 2, 3,) will be pleased to state the Terms on which they will carry the Mail from Boston, through Taunton to Newport—and the Mail from Boston through Taunton to New-Bedford, and back to Boston, at the Times abovementioned.

5. From Providence to Worcester, once a Week—The Mail to leave Providence on Wednesday by 6 o' Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Worcester by 6 in the Evening.——*Returning*, to leave Worcester on Monday, by 6 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrive at Providence by 6 in the Evening.

NOTE 1. If hereafter it should appear that any other Times for the Arrival and Departure of the Mails would be more convenient and useful than those above proposed, Alterations may accordingly be made.

2. For every Hour's Delay in arriving after the Times prescribed in any Contract, the Contractor to forfeit One Dollar: And for the Non-performance of a Trip, double the Sum which the Value of one Trip shall bear to the Value of the whole Number of Trips to be performed.

3. The Contracts to continue in Force until the first Day of June, 1794.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Constant Taber

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Petersburg clean Hemp,
Russia Duck,
Ticklenburg,
Oznaburg,
Russia Sheeting,
Dowlas,
Coarse Linens,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Writing Paper,
6 by 8—7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glass,
A Variety of Glass Ware,
Hart and Club German Steel,
Sheet Iron,
Card Wire,
Hamburgh Lines,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest &c. &c.

Likewise MOLASSES and RUM by the Hogshead.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Molasses by the Hogshead,
Beef and Pork by the Barrel,
Tobacco by the Hogshead,
About 200 Barrels of Monhaden,
Cordage of all Sizes,
Butter by the Firken,
Three Hundred empty new Fish Barrels,

Also two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town; One of which is on the Point, on the Street leading from the Ferry to the Town—it is a large convenient House, with three Lots of Land, a Stable and good Well of Water in the Yard—Also a Row of small Shops adjoining said House; it is an excellent Stand for a Tavern-Keeper, or any other Sort of Business. The Pay will be made easy to the Purchaser.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, and has on Hand a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

He gives the highest Price for Old Silver.

PROVIDENCE GREAT-BRIDGE LOTTERY,

FOURTH AND LAST CLASS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars,	is	3000
2		1000	are	2000
2		500		1000
3		200		600
16		100		1600
20		50		1000
25		30		750
50		02		1000
102		8		816
2379		6		14274
2600	Prizes.			26040
5400	Blanks.		Deduction,	5960
8000	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each,			32000

☞ Prizes WITHOUT DEDUCTION will be paid on Demand, and those Prizes not demanded within Six Months after Publication, will be appropriated to the Use of the Bridge.

WILLIAM LARNED,
JOHN DORRANCE,
ANDREW DEXTER,
SAMUEL SNOW. } Managers.

Newport, April 23, 1792.

TICKETS in the above Class are now ready for Sale, by Messrs. THOMAS TOWNSEND, STEPHEN PEIRCE, and DANIEL ROGERS.

Ticket Prizes exchanged, and Blank Tickets, in the First Class, received in pay at One Dollar each.

The First and Third Class provides for the direct Sale of 4303 Tickets in the above Class, from which it is highly probable the Lottery will shortly be drawn.

Those Persons indebted to the

Printer hereof, whose Accounts have been more than 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of PHARAOH HAZARD (late a Soldier in Colonel Greene's Regiment) deceased, are requested to bring them in; and those indebted said Estate are desired to make Payment to

SAMUEL PERRY, Administrator.

South-Kingstown, April 11, 1792.